

PARTITION RECOVERY METHOD**Abstract of the Disclosure**

There is provided a method and system of maintaining partition
10 information relating a computer disc drive. The method includes detecting
partition information which is located in the first sector of a partition of a
disc drive and determining if it is valid, and comparing the valid partition
information with a corresponding duplicate of the partition information
which is located in a reserved area. For valid partition information which is
15 the same as the corresponding duplicate of the partition information, a
standard booting procedure for the computer is allowed to continue. For
valid partition information which is not the same as the corresponding
duplicate partition information, valid partition information is stored in the
reserved area. For partition information which is not valid, the invalid
20 partition information is replaced with corresponding duplicate partition
information which is valid.